1	BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2	OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE
3	VOLUME 4
4	
	IN RE: IN THE MATTER OF :
5	THE APPLICATION OF ARTESIAN :
÷	WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT, INC.,: PSC DOCKET NO. 13-27WW
6	FOR AUTHORITY TO IMPLEMENT A:
	RATE INCREASE PURSUANT TO :
7	26 DEL C. \$\$306 (FILED :
	JANUARY 18, 2013) :
8	
9	
10	
	Public Service Commission Hearing taken
11	pursuant to notice before Gloria M. D'Amore, Registered
	Professional Reporter, in the offices of the Public
12	Service Commission, 861 Silver Lake Boulevard, Cannon
	Building, Suite 100, Dover, Delaware, on Tuesday, August
13	6, 2013 beginning at approximately 10:05 a.m., there
	being present:
14	
15	APPEARANCES:
16	
·	On behalf of the Public Service Commission:
17	MARK LAWRENCE, HEARING EXAMINER
18	
19	
20	
21	
2.2	VERITEXT NATIONAL COURT REPORTING COMPANY
2.2	MID-ATLANTIC REGION
23	300 Delaware Avenue Suite 815
\cap Λ	Wilmington, DE 19801
24	(302) 571-0510

	rage 110
1	APPEARANCES CONTINUED:
2	THE DIMENSES CONTINUED.
·	On behalf of the Public Service Commission Staff:
3	JULIE DONOGHUE, ESQUIRE
4	
	On behalf of the Public Service Commission Staff:
5	VINCENT IKWUAGWU, PUBLIC UTILITIES ANALYST III
6	
7	On behalf of the Public Advocate's Office:
	REGINA IORII, ESQUIRE
8	
9	On behalf of the Public Advocate's Office:
	HOWARD J. WOODS, JR., CONSULTANT
10	
11	On behalf of Stonewater Creek Homeowners Association:
	HOWARD KLEIN
12	
13	On behalf of Artesian Wastewater Management, Inc.:
	JOHN J. SCHREPPLER, II, ESQUIRE
14	DAVID C. SPACHT, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
	AND TREASURER
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	

	Pa	age 111
1	INDEX	
2		
3		
	WITNESS: DAVID C. SPACHT	
4		
5		
	EXAMINATION	AGE
6		
7		
	Direct Examination by Mr. Schreppler	121
8	Cross Examination by Ms. Donoghue	123
	Questioning by Mr. Klein	124,218
9	Redirect Examination by Mr. Schreppler	
	Recross Examination by Ms. Donoghue	198,217
10	Recross Examination by Mr. Klein	200
	Recross Examination by Ms. Iorii	216
11	MATERIA CO - HOMADO MOODO	
12	WITNESS: HOWARD WOODS	
13	Direct Examination by Ms. Iorii	137
14	Cross Examination by Ms. Donoghue	144
T .#	Questioning by Mr. Klein	145
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		

	Page 112	
1	INDEX CONTINUED	·
2		
3		
4	WITNESS: VINCENT IKWUAGWU	
5	157	į
	Direct Examination by Ms. Donoghue 157	
6	Cross Examination by Ms. Iorii 168	
	Questioning by Mr. Klein 170	
7		
8		
ļ	WITNESS: HOWARD KLEIN	i
9	170	
10	Statement by Mr. Klein 172	
	Cross Examination by Mr. Schreppler 191	
11	Cross Examination by Ms. Iorii 193	
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		•
18		
19		
20		
21		÷
22		
23		
24		

Page 113 HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: 1 morning, everyone. It is 10:05 on Tuesday, August 6th. 2 My name is Mark Lawrence. I'm The Hearing Examiner 3 assigned to Docket No. 13-27WW. 4 This is a rate case filed by Artesian 5 Wastewater Management, Inc., which I'll refer to today as 6 either Artesian Wastewater or AWMI. 7 Notice for the evidentiary hearing was 8 published in The News Journal on July 1st and July 8th, 9 2013. It was also published in The Delaware Wave on 10 July 2nd. 11

Before we went on the record, the parties agreed to stipulate to certain exhibits that would be admitted into evidence, and I'll get to that in a second.

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

But, I think, that first I want to take appearances from the parties. And I'll begin with the company.

MR. SCHREPPLER: Thank you. Good morning, everyone. Good morning to Staff, The Public Advocate, to Mr. Klein and to all present.

My name is Jack Schreppler. I'm

Vice-President and General Counsel of Artesian Wastewater

Management, Inc. Seated to my right is David Spacht, the

1	Chief Financial Officer. We also call our wastewater
2	company AWMI, the initials A-W-M-I. And also from
3	Artesian is our President/CEO and Chairman of the Board,
4	Dian Taylor is here, as well as David Valcarenghi and
5	Stephanie Keithley.
6	The company filed this wastewater rate
7	case because the wastewater subsidiary AWMI has been
8	losing money.
9	HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Mr.
10	Schreppler, I was just going to take appearances.
11	MR. SCHREPPLER: Just appearances. All
12	right.
13	HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: We'll get
14	into all that.
15	MR. SCHREPPLER: Thank you.
16	HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Moving to
17	the DPA.
1,8	MS. IORII: Regina Iorii, Deputy
19	Attorney General for The Public Advocate.
20	HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Staff.
21	MS. DONOGHUE: Jo Donoghue, Deputy
22	Attorney General on behalf of the Commission Staff.
23	HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Intervenor.
24	MR. KLEIN: Howard Klein, Director of

1 Stonewater Creek Homeowners Association.

HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Before we allow the opening statements, I want to have the parties stipulate to the exhibits on the exhibit list.

If you would refer to the exhibit list, the exhibit list currently as 18 items. We pencilled in a 19th item, which is a copy of the bill insert that was sent to Independence Run that has been handed to the parties.

So, we have 19 items. Except for Exhibits 12 through 17, which were proffered by the Intervenor, I'm going to ask each party to stipulate that the remainder of the exhibits are admissible into evidence.

Exhibits 12 through 17 are currently being copied, and they'll be provided to the parties in a few minutes, and we'll have to go through those exhibits individually in order to determine their admissibility later in this hearing.

So, with that being said, does the company agree that Exhibits 1 through 19 with the exception of Exhibits 12 through 17 are admitted into evidence?

MR. SCHREPPLER: The company so

stipulates with the caveat that the two corrected 1 testimonies that are part of Exhibit 10 have been 2 withdrawn by the Staff, as I understand it. 3 4 HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Right. Right. And you're right about that. The two corrected 5 exhibits that are contained in Exhibit 10 have been 6 withdrawn by Staff. Okay. 7 8 The DPA. MS. IORII: So stipulated. 10 HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Staff. 11 MS. DONOGHUE: So stipulated, Your 12 Honor. 13 HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Mr. Klein. 14 MR. KLEIN: So stipulated. 15 HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Okay. Mr. 16 Schreppler, you can make an opening statement. 17 MR. SCHREPPLER: Thank you, Your Honor. 18 The wastewater utility business became a regulated utility in, approximately, 2006. I may be off 19 by a year or so, Your Honor. And Artesian, or AWMI, 20 21 filed the tariff that is now in effect at that time, and the rates have been at \$75 dollars per month per 22 23 household or Equivalent Dwelling Unit, which we also call

24

EDU, since that time.

AWMI filed this rate case because the revenues paid by the ratepayers are not sufficient to cover the expenses of AWMI. Those revenue shortfalls have been covered by developers' subsidies that Artesian negotiated with developers.

The original revenue requirement that we sought, I don't recall, but, I believe, it translated to rates of about \$98 dollars per month.

This case has been vigorously litigated by Staff and the DPA and by the Intervenor and the company. It's a small case. And I want to compliment everyone for litigating this with, I think, measured resources. I appreciate that Staff did not engage a consultant because the DPA has a very capable consultant in this case.

The parties last week engaged in settlement discussions over the phone. We had planned to get together on Wednesday here in Dover, but it appeared that we were at an impasse. And then on Thursday and Friday by telephone, we resumed negotiations with The Public Advocate and the Staff, and it resulted in a settlement agreement that will be shortly before you.

The rate increase has been greatly reduced. Essentially, there would be a five dollar

increase this year from \$75 to \$80 dollars per month. 1 And then a second step, a five dollar increase from \$80 to \$85 dollars, one year after the Commission approves 3 this settlement agreement, assuming that it is approved. If it's not approved, then we will have to deal with 5 6 that. We believe that it is in the company's interest and in the public interest, and we support and 8 9 endorse the settlement agreement. 10 Mr. Spacht is available as the company's witness to adopt the prefiled testimonies. 11 available for cross examination by any party that wishes 12 to cross examine him. 13 14 HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Okay. Does DPA have an opening statement? 15 16 No opening statement. MS. IORII: 17 HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: 18 MS. DONOGHUE: Yes, Your Honor. 19 Staff would like to make a brief opening 20 statement. 21 Adding to what Mr. Schreppler has said on behalf of the company in his opening statement, Staff 22 would just like to point out they conducted an extensive 23

review of this application.

And as the review went on, the company did file supplemental testimony, which changed some of the application's information, including the proposed rate per EDUs.

After further review and after several

After further review and after several attempts to try to negotiate this particular settlement, the parties did finally reach an agreement.

And Staff has concluded, and will have testimony to support, that the terms of this particular settlement agreement do address the four primary issues that Staff had with this application, including the supplemental testimony that revised the application.

Staff will testify today that they believe that this settlement agreement does have a resulting fair and reasonable rate for all of the ratepayers that are affected by this application.

And Staff will also testify to the fact that we believe that this settlement agreement is in the public interest.

Thank you, Your Honor.

HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Okay. Thank you. Intervenor.

MR. KLEIN: Yes. I just want to go on the record saying that the Stonewater Creek Homeowners

1 Association is probably the only one here that really
2 represents the ratepayers because we are the ratepayers.

It was pretty much cut out of the process of the negotiations. We were only able to attend one negotiation meeting. And actually, I found out about that one by accident, but we went.

We were told in the middle of this week,

I believe it was Wednesday, that the negotiations had

broken down and they were terminated. And we would just

be proceeding right to this evidentiary hearing.

I got an E-mail late Friday afternoon, 1553 hours military time, and I was told that a settlement had been reached, much to my surprise.

We, the ratepayers, do not believe it is a fair settlement. I think if we were allowed to take part in the negotiation, we could have reached an equitable agreement, and we wouldn't be sitting here today. And that is the statement I wanted to make on the record.

Thank you.

HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Okay. Let's begin with the company.

Would you, please, swear Mr. Spacht in as the first witness.

^

DAVID C. SPACHT, having first been duly sworn according to law, was examined and testified as follows:

(DIRECT EXAMINATION)

BY MR. SCHREPPLER:

- Q. Mr. Spacht, would you start, please, by stating your title at Artesian and your length of service?
- A. I'm the Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer.

 I'm responsible for regulation, financing, et cetera.

 I've been with the company since 1980, approximately

 33 years.
- Q. Mr. Spacht, are you involved with any national organizations that involve rate setting principles?
- A. I've been invited to and have participated on the faculty of the NARUC rate school on the East Coast and West Coast and have been done so for at least the last 12 years as part of their national program through the University of Michigan.
- Q. Could you tell The Hearing Examiner your involvement in this present rate application?
- A. Yes. I worked as advisor to Dave Valcarenghi and Brian Carbaugh. And I am adopting their testimonies for the sake of ease for this hearing, primarily because

of my knowledge base and ability to answer any other questions that may arise at this hearing.

- Q. So, you're familiar with the prefiled testimony of Brian Carbaugh regarding utility plant in service and rate base?
 - A. I am.
 - Q. And do you adopt that testimony?
 - A. I do.
- Q. And are you familiar with the prefiled supplemental and rebuttal testimonies of Mr. Valcarenghi?
 - A. I am.
 - Q. And do you adopt them?
 - A. I do.
- Q. Mr. Spacht, please give The Hearing Examiner your opinion of the fairness and reasonableness of this settlement agreement with respect to the company and with respect to ratepayers?
- A. Well, I directly worked with the Staff and intervenors and my own staff to arrive at the numbers and negotiated the settlement with the DPA and Staff and believe that the result curtails the expenses involved in this case, arrives at a reasonable result that may have otherwise be reached during a fully litigated case. And we believe it's just and fair and reasonable rates.

1	Q. Mr. Spacht, do you have anything else you want
2	to tell The Hearing Examiner as part of Artesian's case
3	in chief?
4	A. I think that all of the parties worked
5	diligently together. I think we had a good first
6	settlement discussion. We had a lot of discussion that
7	first session where Mr. Klein was available and had, I
8	think, good back and forth discourse on how rates were
9	set how we were arriving at some of the numbers.
10	I appreciate Staff's audit. They were
11	out to review our books and records. I thought that went
12	well. So, I thought all parties cooperated very well in
13	this case.
14	MR. SCHREPPLER: Thank you, Your Honor.
15	That's all I have for Mr. Spacht. He is available for
16	cross examination.
17	HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: DPA, any
18	cross?
19	MS. IORII: Not for Mr. Spacht. No.
20	HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Staff.
21	MS. DONOGHUE: Yes, Your Honor. Just
22	one question.
23	(CROSS EXAMINATION)
24	BY MS. DONOGHUE:

1	Q. Mr. Spacht, you did testify just now that you
2	believe that we would have reached the numbers in this
3	settlement agreement through a hearing if it had been
4	held.
5	Is that correct?
6	A. That's my belief.
7	Q. Do you believe that the company has made any
8	concessions in this settlement agreement that you
9	wouldn't have otherwise made if we had gone to a full
10	hearing?
11	A. Yes.
12	MS. DONOGHUE: Thank you. No further
13	questions, Your Honor.
14	HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Intervenor.
15	MR. KLEIN: Yes. I have a couple of
16	questions.
17	(CROSS EXAMINATION)
18	QUESTIONING BY MR. KLEIN:
19	Q. How did the Artesian Wastewater Management
20	Company come into being? You weren't in the wastewater
21	business before 2005. Am I correct?
22	A. That's correct.
23	Q. So, how was it decided that you were going to
24	go into the wastewater business?

A. We were approached by a developer who was building Stonewater, actually, and we were providing water service, but they couldn't get wastewater service from the County. We were asked to provide that service. We had the ability to do so. We entered into an agreement to begin that service.

In the meantime, we also cooperated with the Delaware Public Service Commission and others to adopt regulations whereby the wastewater business would become a regulated business. Originally it started out being non-regulated. But the statutes were passed. Regulations were then passed. And we fell under the regulations that were adopted by the Commission to become a regulated wastewater utility. And then we filed rates with the Public Service Commission and those service territories. So, that's how we became a regulated wastewater utility.

Q. I'm going to assume, God, I hate that word, I assume that the developer approached the Artesian Resources Corporation, since AWMI did not exist at that time.

Am I correct there?

A. We had a subsidiary that was doing wastewater operations as a non-regulated utility. That was Artesian

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Utility Development Incorporated and was actually working in the wastewater business as a contractor operator for Middletown.

We were approached for the water service and asked whether we could provide that service. Afterwards, we did, after we became a regulated company, we did form Artesian Wastewater Management, Inc., as a separate regulated utility outside of our non-regulated business of Artesian Utility Development Incorporated.

- 0. Now, I take it AWMI falls under the blanket of a parent corporation or parent holding company of Artesian?
- It is a subsidiary of Artesian Resources Α. Corporation. Yes.
- Mr. Valcarenghi, in his response to the Public Q. Service Commission, I guess, it was their second round of questioning, he was talking about AWMI billing on a monthly basis. And it's stated on his testimony at Page 3, Lines 6 through 19, Operating expenses greater than operating revenues provided by the customer requires funding from shareholders.

Now, you believe that if a company decides to go into a new business, which AWMI was, basically, a new business, no new business that I know of

starts off in the black. But do you believe that the ratepayers should be funding start-up operations versus stockholders?

- A. That's an extremely broad question, but let me break it down into a couple of pieces.
 - Q. Go for it.
- A. One, we began operations in 2006. This is 2013. We sustained losses, as we had predicted and budgeted for, for three to four to five years.

We also implemented in all of our agreements a developer contribution that included a subsidization of the facilities that are built because our model showed that they needed to support those expenses until there was sufficient customer base to then allow the plants to run sufficiently and efficiently.

So, we knew all of that through the first three or four years even up into the fifth year. We're now into the sixth and seventh years. Expenses have risen, and they do rise from year to year, not as much as they had been back in the '80's or '90's, but certainly they are rising. These cost increases have to be recovered somehow. The subsidies are set, and they are set to cover the operations, and we're still receiving those subsidies, as we've shown in the

1 application.

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

But simply put, the expenses are rising as well and have to be covered. That is where the rate increase came from. And that's why the rate increase is being passed onto the customers at this point.

- Q. Now, in Mr. Valcarenghi's testimony, he said the subsidies are received in arrears and generally long after expenses are incurred. I mean, I would agree with that.
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, usually the subsidies are subsidies from the developer.

Am I correct there?

- A. All of the subsidies are from the developers.
- Q. Now, as far as the ratepayer goes, when the ratepayer is late with a payment, that is addressed through a fee, a late fee or penalty fee. And I believe you folks get one-and-a-half percent a month, which is 18 percent per annum.

Am I correct there?

- A. I believe that's correct. Although I think we had adjusted that. But for sake of argument --
 - Q. That's what the existing tariff states.

So, when you come up with this new rate

1

base with this thing called CWC, which is working cash capital.

Α. Mum-hum.

service is rendered.

5

Why would working cash capital for the Q. ratepayer be included if the remedy for them is a late fee?

7

8

9

10

11

12

6

Cash working capital is not a recognition of the ability to pay or the lateness in paying. Cash working capital is a recognition that the company always takes money out of its pocket early to pay for expenses before service is rendered and the payment is received. So, it's a measurement between if it was paid on time and the services rendered. The difference in that time is the amount of money that the company has to have available to pay for services or for expenses before the

13 14

15

16

17

18

The late fee is recognition of the time that's spent after that normal fee is paid. So, that recognizes the later fee that is associated with carrying cost.

20

21

22

23

19

For the contract ops, the reason that those are received after the fact, and if you'll notice, our calculation of cash working capital did not include the portion associated with the subsidies. It was only

applied to those associated with the flat fees. So, we did not recognize anything to do with those subsidies in our request.

However, those payments for money that's paid out by the company are received on a calendar basis. The required revenue subsidies, if not done through normal hook ups during the year, are caught then at the year end and billed to that developer so that those payments are received. We reflect it in our income statement. We reflect it in the rate calculations so that the customer is not subsidizing the development. The developer is still paying for his share. So, if you look on our application, you'll see that better than half of the revenues are coming from these subsidies from the developer. That's so the ratepayer doesn't have to makeup additional cost.

But the cash working capital has nothing to do with that subsidiary piece. It's strictly the lag in time between the time service is rendered and the payment would have been received.

Q. Let me go into that particular point.

Artesian Wastewater Management bills on a monthly basis?

A. Yes.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

And they bill prior to service being rendered. They bill a month in advance?

> Α. Yes.

Q.

There is, basically, 25 days that are given to Q. the customer to pay. Usually more time, 30 days in the businesses that I ran, but it's 25 days. And after that 25 days, the one-and-a-half per month goes into effect on the unpaid balance.

So, I can't, in my mind's eye, foresee that many customers being beyond the 30 days that service is rendered that we pay for in advance.

Is customer lateness that prevalent? Is it that much of a problem?

Α. There is a study that gets done. And yes, there is a lag between the time bills are mailed out, shall we say, received and then the 25 days. There is a lot of leniency given. And that is not exactly 25 days from the first of the month. That is when the billed is for -- billed in advance. Generally speaking, those bills are not received until halfway through the month and then it is when it is paid after that.

Normally there's a study done to calculate all of that. We did not do it in this case. Simply too small to do it. The normal method when you

don't go all of that calculation is a one-eighth moved. That's the method we adopted. There has been a lot of discourse on that. The settlement, more or less, black boxes it and we do nothing with it. We just settled on a rate base number without consenting to either having or not having cash working capital included in it.

Q. So, in this rate base that you have settled with the Public Service Commission and the --

MS. DONOGHUE: Your Honor, just to clarify. It's the Public Service Commission Staff, not the Commission itself.

MR. KLEIN: I'm old. What can I tell you.

QUESTIONING BY MR. KLEIN:

- Q. With the Staff of the Public Service Commission and the Staff of the DPA, cash working capital was not part of the mix in coming up with the rate base?
- A. There was no specificity put around any of the numbers other than the final results. That's what we call a black box. We agreed to disagree. We came up with our number and that is where we stayed with it.

So, there were concessions made on the company's part, which may have included some cash working capital. It could have included some of the expenses.

There was no specificity put around all of those individual arguments, and they are allowed for a later date. That is what we call black box. We had things to give, the Staff had things to give, and the DPA had things to give. It just netted out to the numbers we arrived at.

So, without specificity, no, I can't say any specific number was adopted.

Q. To me, a black box is when you crash your aircraft, that's what they go to recover.

Are the employees, and when I say the "employees," I realize that Artesian Wastewater

Management does not have specific employees. They are subcontracted from your other sister companies within the organization?

- A. Yes. The utility.
- Q. The employees, are they unionized, or are they nonunion workers?
 - A. We do not have union workers.
- Q. Are your employees paid what is considered the prevailing wage by the Department of Labor?
- A. How best to address that. I would say not as published by the Labor Department. I would say that we have studies that are done every five years to assure

that our salary ranges and salaries provided to our various groups and levels are fully analyzed and adjusted accordingly. Those studies are submitted in conjunction with rate applications. In fact, the next application we have with our water case, we will have a submission of those compensation surveys that are done, specifically for the Commission to review those salary ranges.

- Q. And I take it that this study is the analysis that is performed by Astron Solutions that was referred to in Mr. Valcarenghi's testimony?
- A. I'd have to double check. I'm not familiar with that. Our compensation committee of the board actually hires those compensation consultants. So, I'm not sure that was the name.
- Q. How does the company account for the hours spent working on the plants by the different components of the -- let's say -- the parent holding company?
- A. For the operations personnel that visit the stations and do the maintenance work, there is direct time sheets that are submitted daily. Those time sheets then are charged directly to the company and an appropriate measure of the benefits, such as the medical and everything else, is also then charged to the subsidiary. So, it's a direct time sheet for those that

are working on the plants directly and on the systems directly.

For the administrative personnel that are in our offices, which would include the customer service, the billing, accounting, executive, the other expenses normally associated with the business, they are allocated based upon a cost allocation manual, which was approved by the Public Service Commission in submissions that were made in a rate case previously.

So, we have a manual that we go by to actually allocate those expenses according to methodologies that have been adopted by this Commission.

- Q. The field personnel that are visiting these plants, are these time sheets broken down between, let's say, I have to use terminology that I'm familiar with, journeyman, apprentices?
- A. Yes. They are all charged whatever rates they happen to be at their level. They are charged the exact cost of their labor to the company. I mean, we know who they are. They're charged by personnel. So, if I'm answering your question correctly.
 - Q. Yes, you are.
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. I, basically, have one more question, and it's

Page 136 on the return on equity issue. 1 2 What are you taking as the equity that you want the return on, is it the market capitalization 3 of the shareholders of common stock? 4 There are shareholders' equity that is listed on the balance sheet. It's the amount of funds that have 6 7 been invested by the parent company from its shareholders into the wastewater company. We have to have a certain 8 amount there to support the debt that is being spent by 9 10 that company. So, it would be on the shareholders' equity portion of that. 11 12 There is above that earnings that are earned after utility plant for the interest on the 13 short-term debt. But you are specific in equity. So, 14 that would be associated with the shareholders' equity. 15 And returned equity? 16 Q. Mum-hum. 17 Α. So, it's the shareholders' equity and returned 18 Q. equity? 19 And retained earnings. 20 MR. KLEIN: Okay. That's fine. 21 Thank -22you. 23 HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Mr.

Schreppler, any redirect?

1	MR. SCHREPPLER: No redirect, Your
2	Honor. And that concludes the company's case.
3	HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: DPA.
4	MS. IORII: Thank you, Mr. Hearing
5	Examiner.
6	The Public Advocate would call Howard
7	Woods to the stand and ask that he be sworn.
8	HOWARD J. WOODS, JR., having first been
9	duly sworn according to law, was examined and testified
10	as follows:
11	(DIRECT EXAMINATION)
12	BY MS. IORII:
13	Q. Good morning, Mr. Woods.
14	Would you, please, state your name and
15	business address for the record?
16	A. Yes. My name is Howard J. Woods, Junior. And
17	my address is 138 Liberty Drive, Newtown, Pennsylvania.
18	Q. By whom are you employed?
19	A. The Department of Public Advocate.
20	Q. You were retained by The Public Advocate for
21	this particular case?
22	A. Yes. I'm an independent consultant that has
23	been retained by The Advocate for this particular matter.
24	Q. And did you review the application and the

application submitted by the company for an increase in its wastewater rates?

- A. Yes, I did.
- Q. And what did you do in connection with your review of that application?
- A. I reviewed the schedules that were submitted by the company in its original filing. The updated schedules that were included in the supplemental testimony presented by Mr. Valcarenghi. I assisted The Public Advocate in developing discovery requests to obtained additional information about the filing and analyzed the responses to those requests.

In addition, I developed my own set of schedules to reflect my interpretation of the proper level of expenses, rate base, rate of return and calculated a proposed rate.

- Q. And after your investigation, did you submit prefiled testimony on behalf of then the Attorney General who was involved in this case consisting of 24 pages, two appendices and ten schedules?
 - A. Yes, I did. That's correct.
- Q. Is that the same testimony that has been marked as Exhibit 7?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And did you subsequently find that you needed to make corrections to your testimony?
- A. Yes. In the discovery process, I was responding to requests that were submitted by the company to the DPA. I realized that I had double counted certain revenues particularly associated with inspection fees and those sort of things, other wastewater revenues, and made corrections to eliminate that double counting in discovery.
- Q. And are those changes the same changes and schedules that have been marked as Exhibit 8?
 - A. Yes, they are.
- Q. With those changes, if I were to ask you the questions in your testimony today, would your answers be the same?
 - A. Yes, they would.
- Q. Now, are you familiar with the settlement agreement that Artesian, the Commission Staff and The Public Advocate have executed and are submitting for the Commission's consideration?
 - A. Yes, I am.
- Q. Can you describe the nature of that settlement?
 - A. Certainly. With respect to rates, the

settlement agreement adopts a phase-in schedule for the rates. Initial rate, if the agreement is approved by the Commission, would be set at \$80 dollars per month. That would remain in effect for one year from the date of approval, an effective date authorized by the Commission. After that year, the rate would increase to \$85 dollars per month and continue on.

In addition to the rate agreement, we also have agreed that Artesian will withdraw its various tariff language request for consideration at another time.

- Q. And you're aware that the Stonewater Creek Homeowners Association has not agreed to the proposed settlement?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. In your opinion, does the proposed settlement result in just and reasonable rates, and is it in the public interest?
 - A. Yes. I believe it is.
 - Q. And why do you believe that?
- A. Well, the settlement agreement that we have I believe balances a number of different issues. If I can summarize the DPA's position on certain issues that were significant to us.

We felt that the cost of capital, the rate of return on rate base should be a lower amount than what the company requested.

We also made numerous adjustments for operating expenses to normalize those expenses.

on the issue of cash working capital. We agreed with the company's supplemental testimony with respect to the other rate base items, which include utility plant in service. The amount of contributions in-aid-of construction and so forth. So, the only issue we had on rate base was the cash working capital allowance.

We also had an issue on revenues, the developers' subsidies. Our position was that those revenues should be normalized, rather than adjusted from the test year level.

all of those issues taken together gave us a lower rate than what was in the company's filing, company's filing and in the supplemental testimony. And in the supplemental testimony, the company is looking for a rate of \$88 dollars per month. In our corrected, prefiled testimony, our rate was \$77.52. We had, in round numbers, an \$11 dollar spread over rates.

In the discussions that we had with

Staff, the Intervenor and with the company leading up to today, we had looked at those issues and concluded that if we continued to fully litigate the case, two things would happen.

One, we would drive up the cost that would ultimately be passed onto the ratepayer. And we, in all likelihood, would end up with a settlement that is a settlement of the case through full litigation that is comparable to what we have in the settlement agreement.

In fact, I think the settlement agreement does give us one significant advantage over saving the cost of litigation. And that is the delayed implementation of rates. We are looking at an \$80 dollar rate right now and deferring the full increase to \$85 dollars for one year. I think that allows us the opportunity to revisit again at some future time when the company is in for rates the impact of developers' subsidies and whether, in fact, they have or have not declined. It accounts for the likely increase in operating expenses these are going to occur over that period of time, over that one-year period of time, and the additional rate base items that the company will have at that point in the future, additional investments in utility plant, in particular.

1 So, I think overall, the settlement balances a lot of the issues. The DPA did not get 2 3 everything it wanted. I'm sure it's fair to say neither the Staff or the company got what they wanted entirely in 4 the settlement. So, I think it is a fair and equity 5 balance involving all of those issues. 6 Mr. Woods, you were The Public Advocate's 7 Q. 8

witness in the most recent Tidewater Environmental Services case.

Correct?

That's right. Α. Yes.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- And how did the proposed rates in the 0. settlement agreement compare with what TESI customers are paying?
- Well, the settlement rates are somewhere in the middle of the road.

TESI's tariff structure is much different than AWMI's structure. The biggest difference is that for each individual system that's owned and operated by TESI, there is a separate and distinct rate.

By contrast, AWMI has a consistent rate that's applicable through all of its service territories. It is the same rate whether you're in Stonewater Creek or in a different development.

1 So, when I look at the AWMI rate, what I 2 see is that the AWMI rate is right about in the middle. The TESI's rates range from an average monthly charge of 3 \$125 dollars per month, that is the highest one, down to 4 \$46 dollars per month, The Plantation system that was 5 6 just recently acquired by TESI. Thank you, Mr. Woods. 7 MS. IORII: Mr. 8 Woods is available for cross examination. 9 HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Any cross by the company? 10 11 No, Your Honor. MR. SCHREPPLER: 12 HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Staff. 13 MS. DONOGHUE: Yes. Your Honor, we have a couple of questions for Mr. Woods. 14 15 (CROSS EXAMINATION) 16 BY MS. DONOGHUE: 17 Mr. Woods, you testified that the parties have Q. 18 agreed as part of this settlement agreement that there would be a phase in of new rates, and your words were it 19 would be \$80 dollars per month for the first year and \$85 20 21 dollars per month for the second year. 22 I noticed that on Page 3 of the settlement agreement, it refers to \$80 dollars per EDU 23

and \$85 dollars per EDU.

Would you like to reconcile your 1 testimony or, perhaps, clarify why you refer to it as per 2 month? 3 The rate is billed monthly. The \$80 dollar Α. rate is billed per EDU, or Equivalent Dwelling Unit. For 5 6 7 8 month. 10 MS. DONOGHUE: Thank you. No further 11 questions. 12 13 14 questions. 15

an individual home that uses 300 gallons per day, that is the definition of an EDU. So, each of those types of customers would get a bill of \$80 dollars per month. And then, a year later that would go to \$85 dollars per

HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Intervenor.

MR. KLEIN: I have a couple of

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

OUESTIONING BY MR. KLEIN:

- Mr. Woods, I'm not going to use your first 0. name simply because I will confuse myself.
 - And the record will be confused. Α.
- When you did your analysis, I guess you Q. realized that most of these communities are not built out yet?
 - That's correct. Α. Yes.
 - As a matter of fact, they are probably, I Q.

1 | would say, about 50 percent built out.

Is that fair?

- A. I think less. Overall, the company has about 36 percent of the customers that it would have if all of the communities were built out.
- Q. Was anything taken into consideration as far as these communities built out, let's say by a miracle of God a building boom and these communities built out, the amount of revenue that AWMI would get would substantially increase, without their cost substantially increasing since a lot of the communities the wastewater treatment plants have been built and they do not have to be standard.

So, on the per customer basis, did you do any kind of analysis about how much it would cost the company per customer versus how much they would get for a new customer?

A. Yes. I did look at that. And there are a number of issues wrapped up in your question. So, if you could bear with me for a little while, I might be talking for a little bit.

What AWMI is facing is very typical of what all new utility systems face.

In order to get started, they have to

-

make investments in plant facilities, and in wastewater facilities, that's extremely expensive on a per customer basis. Someone has to provide for the construction of the plant that's going to treat the wastewater. Someone has to provide for the construction of the collection system that's going to collect the wastewater from each individual home or business that's connected to it and deliver it to that wastewater plant so that it can be treated.

For systems like those that are served by AWMI, basically, individual development systems, the size of those facilities are such that it's extremely difficult to phase construction.

We're not talking about building a brand new 30 million gallon a day wastewater plant for the City of Wilmington that might be able to be done in several phases over many, many years. We have a situation where for a few hundreds homes, the wastewater plant that would be required for all of those homes really needs to be in service almost on day one.

Now, recognizing in Delaware, the

Department of Natural Resources regulations do allow a

small number of customers to be dealt with on a

haul-and-treat basis. In other words, the wastewater can

be collected in a tank or a manhole and hauled away to some other site for a period of time and treated elsewhere. But that only applies to a very small number of customers. A few dozen customers at most.

So, investments need to be made in these facilities when, basically, no one is there to be served by the system. And those systems need to be maintained and operated according to DNREC rules. So, that also requires labor expenses to be incurred. Power bills are not going to vary very much, but they will vary somewhat based on the volume of water that's treated. Maintenance of the assets is, essentially, a fixed cost. The pumps are there. The electrical equipment is there, and they need to be attended to on a cycle or a regular sequence.

So, in the early days for any of these systems, most of the expenses will be incurred from day one even though the customers aren't there.

I tried to take a look at that to see how the existing operating expenses would vary based on the number of customers. And certainly, chemicals, to an extent, waste disposal and, to some degree, power bills will vary, but hardly anything else will. The labor costs. AWMI is a little bit unique because they don't have any employees. They assign employees as work is

required. But the level of effort required to maintain and operate these systems is really not going to change from where they are now with 36 percent of their customers to where they're likely to be when they have

one hundred percent of their customers.

That dilemma is what I believe AWMI attempted to address in the developer service agreements. The developer service agreements has the developers paying for some of the capital equipment. The collection system, for example, is largely contributed property from the developers. Portions of the wastewater treatment plants are contributed to the property.

So, if you look at the company's books what you'd see is that in total they have about \$19 million dollars in round numbers of utility plant in service. The value of the plants, the pumps, the pipes, all of the things that makeup the wastewater system is worth right around \$19 million dollars.

Yet, the amount of that investment that the company is allowed to earn a rate of return on is only around \$4.2 million dollars. All of the parties around the table have a little bit of a disagreement about that final number, but it's all pretty much in that same ball park, around \$4.2 million dollars.

So, the delta between those two numbers is, essentially, contributed plant. That was provided by the developers or builders of the homes. And AWMI will not earn a rate of return on that ever.

The other element of the developer service agreements is an attempt to try to reconcile what actually happens from an operating perspective between the time the first customer is connected to the system and the time we reach what I'll call a break even point where rates can satisfy all of the requirements for rate of return, operating expenses and so forth.

And I think that the company has to get to the point where about 75 percent of its customers are actually connected to the system before the developers' subsidies can go away.

At the present time, if you look at the mix of revenues that are coming into the company, roughly 42 percent of the revenues coming into the company are provided by developers subsidies.

So, the developers are trying to fill the gap. I think at this point in time where they are is fair. It is doing what it's intended to do.

But my big concern is that over time those subsidies may decline.

In 2005, and a few years after when the company was negotiating those agreements with the developers, I think everybody was fairly optimistic about the rate at which development would occur.

You mentioned, Mr. Klein, the chance that there might be a building boom. If that were to happen, I think that would be a great thing because it would get the company quickly to the point where the subsidies are no longer necessary to provide service.

And the rates that I believe we are adopting as a result of the settlement, and, hopefully, the Commission will approve, I think will allow rate stability to continue as building continues at some rate in the system and the developer subsidies declined.

We would very much like to see the company come back in a couple of years, which they suggested they may do, so we can take a look at that issue. We're really concerned that as the developer agreements expire and the operating subsidies start to go away, there would be a natural tendency for the company to want to shift the risk of that condition to ratepayers. And we don't like that to happen or want that to happen. That has been our position in this case all along, and it will be our position in the future.

1	Q. We're in agreement on that.
2	A. Yes.
3	Q. You were talking about the tariff
4	A. Yes.
5	Q the Tidewater tariff?
6	A. Yes.
7	Q. Now, you're aware that Artesian, shall we say
8	Artesian Resources, which is the parent company of
9	Artesian Wastewater, is a publicly traded company?
10	A. Yes. That's right.
11	Q. It is capitalized through investments.
12	Tidewater is not a publicly traded
13	company?
14	A. Tidewater is wholly owned by Middlesex Water
15	Company, which is publicly traded.
16	Q. True. I couldn't find them on the Stock
17	Exchange.
18	HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Publicly
19	traded on NASDEQ.
20	MR. WOODS: Middlesex Water Company is
21	their parent company.
22	QUESTIONING BY MR. KLEIN:
23	Q. My next question is, were you part of the

negotiations for the settlement agreement?

24

- A. I was not involved at all with the conversations. But I was certainly supporting The Public Advocate during the course of those conversations.
- Q. Do you know whether or not anything was addressed toward a point in time where AWMI would hit the break even point and not need the subsidies from the developers when they got to a point where the rates would be revisited?
- A. To my knowledge, no. But it's also something that I don't think needs to be addressed in this particular rate proceeding.

When any utility comes before the Commission and looks for rates, those rates are set using almost a snapshot in time. We look at what the actual expenses of the company have been. Usually a few years worth of history.

In the company's filing, they filed with actual test year expenses and adjusted those to a partially projected test period, which is now behind us. That ended in June. And they made adjustments to those actual test year expenses to set their rate. That's where their original \$98 dollar number came from and their subsequent \$88 dollar request in the supplemental testimony.

In Delaware, like most states, we don't really do a forward look. We don't try and project out expenses for five, or ten, or fifteen years ahead and set rates on those basis simply because it's speculative.

The Delaware Commission and most other Commissions in the United States rely on a fully historical test year and some minor adjustments that are characterized as fixed, known and measurable.

If we know that, not in AWMI's case, but in a case that there is a carving unit agreement for labor, we know that next year the labor rates are going to increase because of their contract, most Commissions will allow that type of expense to be recognized between the rates. So, something that has documentation that can be projected.

We really want to avoid the situation where we're projecting all of those expenses out for long periods of time because, frankly, we're all not that good. We're likely to make mistakes and be wrong.

So, there's a tendency, or a very good reason to rely on fully historical test year to set rates. And that's really what we have done year here.

- Q. But a test year is like a forward looking?
- A. No. It's in arrears. The test year is

MR. KLEIN: Okay. Thank you. No further questions.

HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Any 11

redirect? 12

10

14

15

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MS. IORII: Just a couple of redirect, 13

Thank you. Your Honor.

(REDIRECT EXAMINATION)

BY MS. IORII: 16

> Following up on what the Homeowners Q. Association was just asking you about and with respect to the additional revenues from adding new customers going forward, could you explain the matching principle used in rate-making?

Sure. As I mentioned earlier, what we try to Α. do is set rates as though it were taking a snapshot in time.

In doing that, we try to match all of 1 2 the expenses that the company is likely to incur. would include its cost of capital. Depreciation. 3 The operating expenses that occur. And, of course, the 4 5 revenues that are provided under present rates that go along with all of it. 6 7 So, we're looking for really a bright line in time where we line up all of those expenses and 8 9 establish a rate based on what exist at that point in time. 10 11 Thank you, Mr. Woods. MS. IORII: have nothing further for the witness at this time, Your 12 13 Honor. HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: 14 Okay. Staff. 15 16 Our case in chief. MS. DONOGHUE: HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Would you 17 18 like to call your first witness. 19 MS. DONOGHUE: I would like to call Dr. Vincent Ikwuagwu and have him sworn in, please. 20 VINCENT IKWUAGWU, having first been duly 21 22 sworn according to law, was examined and testified as 23 follows:

(DIRECT EXAMINATION)

24

1	DV MC DONOCHIE.
<u> </u>	BY MS. DONOGHUE:
2	Q. Dr. Ikwuagwu, could you, please, state your
3	full name and speak it for the record?
4	A. My name is Vincent Ikwuagwu. V-I-N-C-E-N-T.
5	I-K-W-U-A-G-W-U.
6	Q. What is your business address?
7	A. 861 Silver Lake Boulevard, Dover, Delaware
8	19901.
9	Q. And by whom are you employed?
10	A. I'm employed by the Delaware Public Service
11	Commission.
12	Q. And as part of that position, are you part of
13	what is considered the Commission Staff?
14	A. Yes.
15	Q. And what is your employment title with the
16	Commission Staff?
17	A. Public Utilities Analyst III.
18	Q. How long have you worked for the Commission
19	Staff?
20	A. I've been with the Staff since December 1990.
21	Q. And as an analyst working here with the
22	Commission and the Commission Staff, can you describe the
23	general nature of your duties?
24	A. My duties include the review of filings of

regulated public utilities that propose rate changes and rate revisions.

I'm also involved in auditing, analyzing and evaluating and also interpreting fiscal information related to expenditures, operation and administration of assigned regulated public utilities.

I also manage rate case filings of various public utilities, including water and wastewater. It is also my duty to plan and participate in audits of regulated companies and in the process prepare testimonies and offer oral testimonies as needed.

- Q. And in connection with your position with the Commission Staff, were you the case manager on behalf of Staff for this particular docket?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And did you perform a review and investigation into this docket?
 - A. Yes, I did.
- Q. And as part of your duties and responsibilities as the case manager for this particular matter, did you on June 17, 2013 file direct testimony with schedules and exhibits on behalf of the Commission Staff for this docket?
 - A. Yes, I did.

3

4

5

6

8

7

9

11

10

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

20

19

21

22

23

24

I note that your testimony is included as premarked Exhibit 10.

Have you reviewed this premarked

Yes, I have. Α.

Exhibit 10?

- And could you, please, tell the parties Q. whether or not it includes your testimony, exhibits and schedules?
- The premarked Exhibit 10 is the direct Α. testimony that I filed on behalf of the Commission Staff on June 17, 2013, along with seven exhibits and schedules detailing the results of my analysis of AWMI rate revision filing.
- Did you prepare this direct testimony, the Q. schedules and exhibits by yourself?
- Yes, I did. I also used the assistance of Α. some Commission Staff in formulating my schedules and exhibits.
- And in regard to your direct testimony only, do you have any changes, modifications or corrections that need to be made at this time in order to make that document true and correct and accurate as of that today's date?
 - No. Not at this time. Α.

1	HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: It is
2	Exhibit 9.
3	MS. DONOGHUE: I'm sorry, Your Honor.
4	You are correct.
5	HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Corrections
6	for Staff were 10, were Exhibit 10.
7	MS. DONOGHUE: I'm sorry, Your Honor.
8	HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: I just
9	wanted to correct it for the record.
10	MS. DONOGHUE: Thank you, Your Honor.
11	BY MS. DONOGHUE:
12	Q. In regard to Exhibit 10, you also filed
13	certain schedules and exhibits.
14	Do you have any changes, modifications
15	or corrections to the exhibits or schedules to your
16	direct testimony in order to make these documents true,
17	correct and accurate as of today's date?
18	A. Not at this time. No.
19	Q. Not at this time, or not at all?
20	A. Not at all.
21	Q. Thank you. Do you adopt your testimony which
22	is prefiled and marked as Exhibit No. 10 as the testimony
23	for this hearing today?
24	A. Yes, I do.

Q. As part of Exhibit No. 9, there is also direct testimony of Ms. Amy Woodward, including a schedule and also the direct testimony of Toni Loper, which are also filed and premarked as Exhibit No. 9.

Do you adopt the prefiled testimony of Ms. Woodward and Ms. Loper as your own testimony for this hearing today?

- A. Yes, I do.
- Q. And do you have any changes, modifications or corrections to either of these documents in order to make them correct, true and accurate as of today?
 - A. No.
- Q. And if I were to ask you the same questions that were contained in Ms. Woodward or Ms. Loper's direct testimony, would your answers be the same?
 - A. Yes. They would be the same.
- Q. Dr. Ikwuagwu, have you also reviewed what has been premarked as Exhibit No. 18, the settlement agreement?
 - A. Yes. I have reviewed it.
- Q. Would you, please, explain going back a bit some of the issues, or the four main issues that I have stated Staff may have had a concern with regarding this case. And summarize, if you can, those four main issues

regarding the application and any supplemental testimony that was filed by the company.

A. Yes, I will. After review of the case, we found some issues related to the filing.

Number one, we had an issue with the calculations made by the company regarding the revenue deficiency and the rate base. We discovered that even if were Staff to accept all numbers listed by the company in and its application and the supplemental application, we could not reach the same result in numbers that the company had.

Thus, Staff did not find the \$88 dollars that were filed or requested by the company in their supplemental filing, the EDU, as appropriate and supported by the case.

Also, based on our knowledge, we found out the flat rate revenue that was calculated by the company appeared to be inaccurate. And they did supplemental company with the EDUs revised as 14,016, the flat revenue should have been higher, and Staff made that adjustment and the company has since accepted Staff's numbers in their rebuttal testimony.

The other issue that Staff had was the inclusion of cash working capital. Staff did not find it

_

appropriate to include cash working capital in this particular case for a company that bills its customers in advance. Hence, there was no significant lapse between business expenses and collecting its revenue.

So, in addition, the company also failed to show any lead-lag study that would support this argument for cash working capital as needed in this case.

The other issue we discovered was the issue related to plant in service. The company has yet to provide the final plant in service numbers. That is what Mr. Wood referred to as people around the table have different numbers as the 4.2. We've looked into the final plant numbers as of June 30, 2013.

So, in response to Staff's data request, the company has noted that they have the final numbers in plant in service. In fact, the company has failed to support those plant additions equal to \$1.7. The plant addition that they only supported was \$1.7. And that gave us about \$906,000 less than what was projected in their filings.

Another issue that Staff has was the issue relating to the ROE, return on equity. This particular Staff, and I believe strongly, that the ROE granted by the PSC is not meant to be guaranteed. It

_

should be an expected or targeted return based upon anticipated operating conditions.

It assumes that the company is operating efficiently, that way an inefficient company is not rewarded with outlandish rates.

The Staff believes that the rate of return on equity determination is not an extra science and the onus is on each company to make its case for an appropriate ROE.

AWMI has not provided any rationale, based on our analysis, any rationale for its requested ten percent ROE, other than we want it because the other guys have it.

Staff believes this is unacceptable for a company whose parent is Artesian Resources has been in business over 100 years.

The last issue that Staff found with the review was the proposed revisions to its tariff for this application. The company listed certain proposed tariff changes that Staff believes are either discriminatory or unlawful to implement. Hence, Staff opposed to certain of those proposed tariff revisions.

Q. Dr. Ikwuagwu, were you involved at all in the negotiations on behalf of the Commission Staff that lead

2

4

6

5

7

8

10

9

11

12

14

13

15

16

17

18

19

21

20

22

23

24

to the settlement agreement that was reached between the parties and which has been premarked and entered into evidence as Exhibit 18 in this case?

- Not directly. But I have read and reviewed Α. it.
- Now, given your explanation of the several Q. issues that Staff had with the application and including the supplemental testimony that revised the application, could you, please, explain how the proposed settlement agreement addresses each of the issues that Staff found with respect to this filing?
- First, on the calculation of the EDU rate, Staff believes that so long as the plant in service numbers are confirmed by an audit, the rate of \$80 dollars per EDU for the first year and \$85 dollars per EDU for the second year allowed the company to be compensated for its actual expenses and for a fair rate of return.

Secondly, regarding the including of cash working capital, Staff agreed to settle on a blackbox rate per EDU to resolve the issue.

Thirdly, regarding the company's plant in service, Staff will follow with an audit, but will accept for the purposes this settlement, only the numbers

given by the company in the application, in fact, that is in existence, that is used and useful, and it should be subject to final audit by Staff.

Finally, the proposed settlement agreement provides that the proposed tariff changes are being removed from this docket and will be addressed in a separate proceeding dealing with consolidation of billing in PSC Docket 13-242T.

Hence, Staff is satisfied that for the purpose of this settlement agreement between the parties, the tariff issues have been resolved.

- Q. Dr. Ikwuagwu, is it Staff's position that the proposed settlement agreement results in just and reasonable rates and is in the public interest?
- A. Yes. I think any time there is a settlement, it always saves additional regulatory and rate expense.
 - Q. Well, Dr. Ikwuagwu, sorry to interrupt you.

But do you believe that Staff's position is that this particular settlement agreement results in just and reasonable rates and is in the public interest? Yes or no.

- A. I would say yes.
- Q. Could you explain why Staff has that particular position?

A. I believe that any time that there is a settlement, it saves additional regulatory and rate case expense, which, if we do not avoid, will end up being passed back to the ratepayers.

Staff believes that the proposed settlement results in just and reasonable rates because we believe find the \$80 dollars for the first year and \$85 dollars for the second year is consistent with protecting the customers from reasonable rates and still allowing the company to recoup its business and to earn a reasonable rate of return on its investment.

- Q. And does this proposed settlement agreement also address the issues that Staff found with the proposed tariff provision changes?
 - A. Yes, it does.
- Q. And, therefore, given the issues and the gravity that Staff found with these certain four main issues, do you believe this particular settlement agreement is going to be in the public interest?
 - A. Yes. I believe so.

MS. DONOGHUE: Thank you.

Dr. Ikwuagwu is available for any cross examination, Your Honor.

HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Company.

}	
1	MR. SCHREPPLER: The company has no
2	cross examination for Dr. Ikwuagwu.
3	HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: DPA.
4	MS. IORII: We have just a few
5	questions, Your Honor.
6	(CROSS EXAMINATION)
7	BY MS. IORII:
8	Q. Dr. Ikwuagwu, you testified today you had no
9	changes to your schedules?
10	A. Yes.
11	Q. You are aware that the parties were told you
12	did have changes to make to your schedule?
13	A. Yes, I was.
14	Q. Since that time, did you conclude that your
15	schedules were filed and correct?
16	A. What happened in the process, when we were
17	proceeding toward a litigated hearing, Staff felt that it
18	would be necessary to make certain adjustments relating
19	to Schedule VOI Exhibit 2E, which is the cash working
20	capital, to recognize the present level of O&M as based
21	on Staff's audit.
22	And also to recognize that Staff was not
23	going to allow the inclusion of cash working capital.
24	Staff also wanted to adjust VOI

2

Scheduled 2C, which is the accumulated depreciation to reflect the level of plant that Staff found.

3

4

But because we were proceeding toward this settlement hearing, I felt strongly that it was appropriate to leave the schedules as they were.

5

6

7

8

9

Q. You testified about your calculated return on equity.

Has the methodology that you used to calculate the proposed return on equity in this case ever been used by this Commission?

11

10

A. No.

Α.

12

Q. Were you involved in the audit of AWMI's books and records in connection with this case?

14

13

A. Yes, I was.

15

16

Q. Could you describe for The Hearing Examiner what that audit entailed?

17

18

19

to certify that the test year numbers were accurate because they were operating numbers. And after that, we

20

looked at the plant additions, looked at the retirements

We used our audit procedure, and that is first

21

and then come out with the current rate base. And then

22

review all different aspects of the rate case filing.

we reviewed the O&M that the company is claiming and

23

24

And we were, therefore, there for three days, and we were

able to get information that looked at those areas.

- Q. And what type of documents do you look at during your audit?
- A. We look at the general ledger. We look at the work orders. We look at those things that were done. We look at the invoices of expenses that the company is claiming.

MS. IORII: Thank you. I have no further questions, Your Honor.

HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Intervenor, do you have any questions?

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ KLEIN: I have one or two questions. It is going to be very short.

QUESTIONING BY MR. KLEIN:

- Q. Dr. Ikwuagwu, you audited the books of AWMI?
- A. Yes, I did.
- Q. Did you, per chance, look at the books of any of the non-regulated utilities under the Artesian Resources corporation label?
- A. No. I did not. They are not part of the case.
- Q. So, you only saw the Artesian Wastewater Management end. You didn't see anything as far as the other end the Artesian Development Corporation?

1	A. The case was actually filed by Artesian
2	Wastewater. So, the books that were presented to us were
3	specific to the wastewater.
4	MR. KLEIN: That was my only question.
5	Thank you.
6	HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Any redirect
7	by Staff?
8	MS. DONOGHUE: No, Your Honor.
9	HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Let's take a
10	ten-minute break. The parties have some exhibits that
11	they need to review. And when we return, the Intervenor
12	can present his testimony.
13	(Off the record at, approximately, 11:20
14	a.m.)
15	(Back on the record at, approximately,
16	11:35 a.m.)
17	HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: We're back
18	on the record.
19	You're going to make a presentation, I
20	assume, because you don't have an attorney here? You are
21	going to make a presentation. Right?
2,2	MR. KLEIN: Correct.
23	HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: You can
24	begin.

HOWARD KLEIN, having first been duly sworn according to law, was examined and testified as follows:

MR. KLEIN: It has always been the contention of the Stonewater Creek Homeowners Association that you cannot separate Artesian Wastewater Management from Artesian Resources Corporation.

Artesian Resources Corporation is not just a holding company. It is a parent holding company. A parent holding company by definition is a holding company that has 80 percent or more of the controlling stock of the companies under it.

Everything that Artesian Wastewater Management does is controlled by Artesian Resources Corporation. Period. Basically, it is irrefutable.

The fact that Artesian Resources

Corporation has regulated, unregulated subsidiaries that

interact with one another labilized financially the stock

for Artesian Resources Corporation is, basically, the

same stock as Artesian Wastewater Management.

Artesian Wastewater Management has no publicly traded stock. It falls under the publicly traded stock of Artesian Resources Corporation. And that's why we have the stock documents. And these stock

I	
1	documents that everybody seems to be objecting to are
2	not, basically, hearsay. These are actual numbers from
3	agencies like Thompson Reuters, Ameri Trade, news
4	agencies like Forbes and so on and so forth.
5	So, it is not hearsay. This stuff is
6	traded on the New York Stock Exchange floors, and these
7	are the numbers. Period. No hearsay.
8	Artesian Resources Corporation is a
9	profitable company.
10	In 2011, it had earnings per share of
11	\$0.83.
12	In 2012, which was the last year, it had
13	earnings per share of \$1.13.
14	MR. SCHREPPLER: Your Honor, I'm just
15	going to note an objection to relevance.
16	I understand the exercise we're going
17	through and don't expect you to stop him from testifying,
18	but I'm noting that objection to relevance. Same
19	objection to the documents.
20	HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Okay.
21	Overruled for now. Please continue.
22	MR. KLEIN: Okay. The market
23	capitalizations of this company is in the vicinity of

\$198 million dollars based on stock price as I believe it

24

was last Friday.

Artesian Resources Corporation decided to start up the Artesian Wastewater Management Company. This is a privately held company. It got caught, unfortunately, in a really bad time because everybody is aware of what happened in the fall of 2007. The bottom fell out of the financial market. The bottom fell out of the housing market. And its expansion didn't go as planned.

The problem that we have is the Artesian Resources Corporation's stockholders are the ones who should be at risk for losing corporation money due to bad financial judgment or getting caught in bad times, not the ratepayer. The ratepayer is locked in. The ratepayer had nothing to do with any of the contracts with the developers. The ratepayer had nothing to do with the subsidiaries that are being paid. The ratepayer has nothing to do with late payments by developers. The ratepayer is responsible for the rate. It pays for service. That's what we pay for.

Stock analyst are people who, for a living, try to predict how a stock is going to do. They will take a look at the company. They will analyze the assets, the management, the market of its competitors and

so on and so forth.

And Artesian Resources Corporation is, basically, a corporation that is operating at a profit. It is paying a dividend that is higher than all of its competitors. It has increased its dividend two years in a row. Two-and-a-half percent last year. Another percent-and-a-half this year.

Now, that dividend is, basically, operating capital. If the company is saying that it is losing money, and of the market capitalization over \$4 million dollars, according to Mr. Valcarenghi's testimony over, over \$4 million dollars of that capitalization belongs to Artesian Wastewater Management.

The cash flow problems that the company has should be covered by the stockholders on that \$4 million plus. Why does the ratepayer get nailed?

I mean, right is right. The ratepayer, in this whole case, is the victim. The ratepayer has been excluded. The ratepayer, basically, is not going to have much say in what happens in these proceedings. This is a deal between the government and the company.

HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Let me ask you a question about that because you referred to that in your opening statement.

1
2 granted the r
3

Now, the homeowners association was granted the right to intervene in this case.

Right?

MR. KLEIN: Yes, sir.

HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: And if you take my word for it, in Maryland that never would have occurred.

You have participated fully in these proceedings, haven't you?

MR. KLEIN: As far as the court proceedings go I have. But if you remember in the very beginning, the Staff of the Public Service Commission and Artesian itself tried to keep us from intervening. I had to go to my community and get 300 names on a petition and present it to you, Your Honor, to allow us to come in.

my recollection about that issue is that Staff's Counsel correctly pointed out that you were not accurate about who you were representing in your first petition, which was just an innocent mistake on behalf of yourself. Then it was clarified through the by pretty complex legal documents that you were representing the Class A members of the association.

Staff's Counsel pointed that out. You

amended the petition and included the owners that were the Class A members of the association, 300 members. And you were then granted the right to intervene over no objection from the Staff or from the other parties. That is my recollection.

MR. KLEIN: And you are correct.

HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: So, then, you were granted the right to intervene. And you fully received all of the discovery that was exchanged between the parties.

Correct?

23.

MR. KLEIN: That is correct.

HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: You were involved with telephone conversations with the parties, I assume.

Right?

MR. KLEIN: Not really.

HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: But your major complaint seems to be something that occurred late last week.

MR. KLEIN: Well, my major complaint was, before the July 10th meeting, at the July 10th meeting I found out there was a meeting even before that. I wasn't even aware that any kind of negotiations were

1 going on between the company and the parties.

My big objection to this is, there is no input from the ratepayer as far as, Okay, what happens down the road after the build out. What happens down the road when additional income comes in. Not only would the company hit, let's say, the break even point with the rate there is now, but they would start making a profit and an extra percentage over that.

Now, the risk of starting a business is not the risk of the ratepayers. It's the risk of the company. It is like bailing General Motors out for bad union contracts. That shouldn't be on the taxpayers back. That's on the stockholder or bond holders.

HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Well, I guess, what I'm asking is, you are here today presenting your objections. So, I'm having a hard time understanding this argument that you've been excluded from the process. You're presenting your objections right now.

MR. KLEIN: Well, I should have restated. I've been excluded from the settlement process. That would be the correct terminology.

HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: But if you were called about the settlement, you would have said you

objected to it. 1

Right?

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

20

19

21

23

22

24

If I was called about MR. KLEIN: No. the settlement, and there were certain numbers that were -- that were moving numbers. Okay. I had originally, in my original testimony, talked about a rate of return of only 7.3 percent.

Well, as stock prices move and so on and so forth, rate of returns change. And at this stage of the game, I would be more than willing to give the company ten percent.

But I would have structured the settlement a little differently. With this particular settlement, they decided they were going to address the tariff at a later date.

Am I correct in that?

MR. SPACHT: Some wordsmithing, not the tariff, per se. The rates are set.

They weren't going to MR. KLEIN: address the tariff as far as part of this hearing and as part of the settlement. The rates were going to be only part of the settlement that was going to be addressed here.

Am I missing something?

HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: The parties
are agreeing that the tariffs are no longer part of this
case, but are part of a different docket that is pending
right now.

MR. KLEIN: I would say, why go through

MR. KLEIN: I would say, why go through this twice. Settle it all now.

HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Well, there's a pending docket about one of the major tariffs.

But, I guess, what I'm saying is, I view it that you have been provided a full opportunity to air your views, and we are still going through your testimony and all.

You would have objected to the settlement anyway. And you are here presenting your objections.

Let's just move on from that. Draw your nexus between how these issues with Artesian Resources and Artesian Wastewater should cause a different result from the settlement.

Because as Counsel for the DPA pointed out citing the Hope and Bluefield decision, those decisions specifically say that this Commission is required to analyze the particular wastewater entity that filed the rate case.

And even in, for example, analyzing the return on equity, there has to be some decision made why a similar wastewater in this jurisdiction received one ROE and why this wastewater entity should not receive the same ROE.

So, those decisions were required that the evidence point to this wastewater utility.

So, Artesian's umbrella of corporations, regulated or not -- some even in a different state -- how does the profits of this corporation -- specifically what is wrong with the settlement agreement in light of your proposed documents?

MR. KLEIN: The point I'm trying to make, once you start mixing the finances of one segment, an unregulated segment of a parent holding company, with a regulated segment of a holding company, it's no longer a separate company. It's one company.

And if the argument of the company is that they are losing money, and the parent company is profiting, then the wastewater company is going to also be profitable because what you can do is spin numbers and everybody does it. Everybody here does it when they do their tax returns.

I will give you an example. In New York

City, I ran a construction company. And it was costing a lot of money to lease equipment. So, I started a leasing company. I was able to do, what the tax laws were in those case with investment tax credits and so on, run the leasing company at a break even point because we were leasing our equipment at cost and move a cost savings into the construction company.

So, moving money moving back and forth can make one company look profitable and another part of the company look unprofitable.

HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Artesian needs to certify, is required to certify its financial statements. That is speculation about what may be occurring for this company.

What specific proof do you have that anything is going on?

MR. KLEIN: That is one of the reasons that I asked Dr. Ikwuagwu, that's one of the reasons I asked him if he was able to look at the books of the parent holding company. Rightfully he said no. Artesian Wastewater Company is what he had to look at. But there is no way that we can tell that this is happening.

MS. DONOGHUE: Your Honor, I will just object to that statement.

Obviously, this parent holding company is publicly traded. And all of its financial documents are available to the SEC and it has to do filings on a quarterly basis and annual basis. It has to show all of the money that it is getting from its subsidiaries, and this is public information.

So, to say that the company might be shifting money between this particular regulated entity and the parent and you don't know if that is happening is not an accurate statement.

MR. KLEIN: It actually is an accurate statement. Because the parent company doesn't have to show who it is shifting the money to. All of the parent company has to show is that the money is being spent.

HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: The reason that I granted the intervention to the HOA was to give you the right or it the right to conduct discovery as to issues like this if you thought that they were relevant.

I'm not going to allow anymore speculation about what's going on at Artesian Resources or any of the other umbrella companies that are under it. To me, it's just speculation. And you've had an opportunity for months, which I gave to you, to specify exactly what is happening out there. I know you

conducted discovery into the employees and the percentage of work that the journeyman and the wastewater operators and other people like that do where there has been testimony here today. And you've had an opportunity to conduct discovery about those issues. And there is no evidence at all what has been done in terms of cost shifting is improper.

So, I'm not going allow any more testimony about any improper shifting of monies or things like that because, frankly, there is no evidence that any of that has occurred. It's not fair to the company, any of those companies, to impune them that things have occurred when there is no evidence that they have.

MR. KLEIN: We're not saying that any illegal activities have occurred. I'm just saying it is normal business practice if you want to make one part of a company look profitable and another part less profitable, you can do that.

HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Specifically how did it occur here? How did Artesian Resources or Artesian Water take that impacted this filing?

MR. KLEIN: The Artesian Development Company, I guess, it is, does all of the maintenance work on -- am I correct on that? Which company does the

1 maintenance work? MR. SCHREPPLER: Your Honor, I believe 2 Mr. Spacht's testimony was that Artesian Utility 3 Development Corporation has the employees be operators, 4 licensed operators. And those operators do operate 5 AWMI's wastewater treatment facilities. And they bill 6 their time to that on detailed time sheets. And there has been no accusation by any party, including Mr. Klein, 8 9 about any specific impropriety at all. This is just Mr. Klein's pure speculation. 10 HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Let's move 11 12 onto the next issue, Mr. Klein. 13 MR. KLEIN: Well, you know, basically, if we can't present the financial documents that we have 14 and stock trading documents that we have, there is no 15 sense in the testimony going on. 16 17 So, I will cease my testimony at this

So, I will cease my testimony at this time.

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Are you waiving the right to introduce these documents?

MR. KLEIN: Yes. Because they are not just going to be accepted.

HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Well, do you have any additional proffer that is going to draw a nexus

between Artesian Resources and the settlement agreement
in this case that will show that the settlement agreement
should not be approved.

MR. KLEIN: Well, the settlement

MR. KLEIN: Well, the Settlement agreement is not between Artesian Resources and the Public Service Commission. The settlement is between Artesian Wastewater Management and the Public Service Commission.

MS. DONOGHUE: Again, Your Honor, I would like to object to the reference to an agreement with the Commission. The Commission Staff has entered into this agreement.

MR. KLEIN: The Staff. I'm sorry.

HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Right. It is a proposed settlement agreement. And the Commission itself can only approve it if they find that it's in the public interest.

Have you drawn any nexus, or how are you going to draw a nexus between your proffer documents between Artesian Resources and why the settlement agreement is not in the public interest?

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ KLEIN: The best thing I can tell you is this.

With the ratepayers, who are the people

not in a position to pay the bill on this, a lot of them are not in a position to pay the interest. The reason only I'm in here fighting for these people is because a lot of these people are elderly. A lot of them are young people that have either lost their jobs because of bad financial conditions, raising kids and so on and so forth. A lot of them are just living hand to mouth. It's a point of somebody has to fight for these people. To hit them with an increase of, what is the increase now about 17 percent, where are they going to get the money from?

HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Does that conclude your testimony?

MR. KLEIN: Yes.

HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Did you want to make a point about Exhibit 15, the wastewater services agreement concerning Stonewater Creek? Because none of the parties objected to its admission, and that has to do with a community that is subject to this proposed rate increase.

MR. KLEIN: With the community, the company, meaning Artesian Wastewater Management, gets about \$3,800 for every connection it makes to a new house, plus \$100 dollar inspection fee to go out and inspect the connection. They have about 400 more homes

that are going to be built in that community. I can foresee at the rate the community is starting to build out, because they are just finished the fifth section, those 400 homes are probably close to completion within three years.

There is also going to be another community that is going to have to tie into that wastewater treatment across the road at Pelican Point.

And we already have Independence tied into that wastewater treatment plant. And they are paying \$7,000 a home to connect.

Now, I don't particularly feel from seeing all of the evidence here these monies are being accounted for in this rate increase. I just don't see it.

To increase the rates with no mechanism for decreasing the rates once a build out occurs, I don't think it is fair to the people in these communities. And that's the point I wanted to make.

Also, the fact that with Stonewater Creek, the developer put up \$250,000 to help finance the wastewater treatment plant. Now, they are not going to get back, according to that contract, they are not going to get back that \$250,000 for a thousand homes that

connected to it. The community is not that big. It was never slated to be 1,000 homes.

So, Artesian gets to keep the money. No interest paid on it. Tax free. That's a point that should have been taken into account when they did this rate increase.

HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Did you send any discovery to the company about these issues?

MR. KLEIN: Actually, they sent the discovery to me because I got the contract from the company.

HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Is there any evidence about these issues that you want to introduce, the issues that you just talked about, about the deposits?

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ KLEIN: The contract itself, all of the items are highlighted in the contract in the copy that you have.

HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: And specifically, your position is that that gives, I guess, when balancing the advantages to AWMI by that contract versus increasing the rate in this case, that the Commission should hold that the ratepayers should not incur a rate increase due to the fact that they can't

1	afford it.
2	Is that what you are saying?
3	MR. KLEIN: That is part of the essence,
4	yes.
5	HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: So, in terms
6	of exhibits, the agreement that is Exhibit 15 will now
7	become Exhibit 12. 12, 13, 14, 16 are not admitted.
8	The proposed settlement agreement will
9	become Exhibit 13 now. And the bill insert will become
10	Exhibit 14.
11	Just for record, I specifically find
12	that the proffer of the four exhibits, 12, 13, 14 and 16
13	was not adequate.
14	I find that the proffer for 15 was
15	adequate, even though the parties agreed that Exhibit 15
16	could be admitted into evidence.
17	Is there any cross examination of the
18	witness by the company?
19	MS. DONOGHUE: Your Honor, I just wanted
20	to interject again, as part of Exhibit 15, there is a
21	document that has been taken out of existence as part of
22	this?
23	HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: I
24	understand. I heard what you were saying. But it sort

of gives the history of what occurred at this particular community. So, I erred inside of including more information rather than less.

So, any cross examination by the company?

MR. SCHREPPLER: Yes. Brief, Your

Honor.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

(CROSS EXAMINATION)

BY MR. SCHREPPLER:

- Q. Mr. Klein, are you presently employed?
- A. I'm retired.
- Q. And what was your occupation?
- A. I had a lot of occupations. I was U.S. Army helicopter pilot for 20 years. I was an electrical contractor in Manhattan. I was a shipwreck and salvage operator from New York to the Joint Tortugas. I was a stock day trader. That's just private not commercially. I operated a real estate company. Also used to do brownstone renovations and sell the brownstones, co-op them. I worn a lot of hats in my life. I'm almost 70-years-old.
- Q. You referred to contributions that Artesian Wastewater Management received from developers in connection with Stonewater?

- A. Yes.
- Q. And do you understand that those contributions are not counted in rate base?
- A. Well, originally, there was a lot of stuff that was in rate base that was taken out. But, no, I do not believe that it is in the rate base.
- Q. So, monies supplied by the developer to the utility, do you understand that that benefits the ratepayers because the ratepayers don't have to pay for that utility plant?
- A. I understand that. My point was, Artesian doesn't have to layout all of the money for the infrastructure in these communities. It's done by the developer. And the land is donated by the developer. So, the Artesian cost, I don't believe, are as great as Artesian has made out to be.
- Q. But don't you understand, sir, that if
 Artesian did advance all of the capital to build that
 utility plant, the ratepayers would be asked to pay for
 that in their rates?
 - A. I understand that.
- MR. SCHREPPLER: I have nothing further,
 23 Your Honor.

HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: DPA.

1	MS. IORII: I have a few questions.
2	(CROSS EXAMINATION)
3	BY MS. IORII:
4	Q. Mr. Klein, you described some of the jobs you
5	have held over the course of your career?
6	A. Not jobs that I held. I was the person that
7	built these companies and ran these companies.
8	Q. You're not a wastewater engineer.
9	Is that correct?
10	A. No. Absolutely not.
11	Q. And you've never worked for a State Utility
12	Commission or State Consumer Advocate.
13	Correct?
14	A. The only time I ever worked for the government
15	was for the United States Army.
16	Q. And you don't have any regulatory accounting
17	experience.
18	Correct?
19	A. No. I have business accounting experience,
20	not regulatory.
21	Q. You don't have any regulatory rate-making
22	ovnoriondo
l.	experience.
23	Correct?

1	Q. You've never been a rate of return witness in
2	any rate-making proceeding?
3	A. No. Absolutely not. I told you I was a
4	virgin.
5	Q. I'm not going to go there.
6	A. That's my line.
7	Q. You're not familiar with the matching
8	principle of rate-making.
9	Correct?
10	A. No.
11	Q. And you are not familiar with this
12	Commission's rules regarding the use of future test
13	periods?
14	A. No. Test periods were something that was
15	totally new to me. That was part of my virginity break
16	in.
17	Q. And you're not familiar with the rate-making
18	concept of known and measurable changes.
19	Correct?
20	A. That is correct.
21	MS. IORII: I have nothing further.
22	Thank you.
23	HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Staff.
24	MS. DONOGHUE: Staff has no questions

1	for this witness, Your Honor.
2	HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Do the
3	parties want to make any closing statements? We can have
4	closing statements if you would like or not.
5	MR. SCHREPPLER: Your Honor, before we
6	do that I would like to recall Mr. Spacht for very brief
7	rebuttal testimony in response to some testimony from Mr.
8	Klein in which he alleged that contributions from
9	developers were not accounted for in this rate case. And
10	I want Mr. Spacht to explain why that's wrong.
11	HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: And also if
12	Mr. Spacht has any knowledge about the bill insert.
13	MR. SCHREPPLER: Very good. Why don't
14	we start with the bill insert.
15	(REDIRECT EXAMINATION)
16	BY MR. SCHREPPLER:
17	Q. Mr. Spacht, when the affected communities were
18	notified about this rate case in a newspaper ad, was one
19	of them inadvertently omitted?
20	A. Yes.
21	Q. Which one?
22	A. The development of Independence.
23	Q. And did Artesian do anything to correct that?
24	A. Yes. In conjunction with the Staff of the

PSC, we put together a notice to those customers.

And have we provided that to The Heari

- Q. And have we provided that to The Hearing Examiner what has now been marked as Exhibit 14?
 - A. We have.

3

4

5

6

7.

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MR. SCHREPPLER: Your Honor, we would move that into admission, if that is necessary.

HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: It is in evidence because the parties agreed that it was in evidence.

MR. SCHREPPLER: All right. Thank you. BY MR. SCHREPPLER:

- Q. Mr. Spacht, you heard Mr. Klein's testimony just now?
 - A. Yes, I did.
- Q. Is there something you would like to correct on the record about what he said?
- A. I just wanted to clarify, all contributions received from developers have been appropriately classified either as a contribution in-aid-of construction, which is deducted from rate base, or as a subsidiary or revenue, which is accounted for on the income statements on the face of the books and presented in this case, both of which serve to reduce the cost to customers and the rates ultimately to customers.

1.9

2.2

As to the thousand customers that Mr. Klein referred to, the thousand customers for that developer not only included those of Stonewater, but its sister development, Pelican Point, which is across the road. It used to be Stonewater II, but it is now renamed.

So, there is slated to be under their jurisdiction, approximately, 1,000 homes, just to clarify.

- Q. And did you hear his testimony about the ability of parent company to move money around to make a subsidiary look more or less profitable?
 - A. I did. I tried not to hear that.

We are audited by independent auditors under the SEC rules. We file state tax returns that specifically segregate the operating companies and are required to keep our books and records according to the Uniform Systems of Accounts for regulated utilities and the law that governs all those. There is no shifting between companies to make one profitable or the other or regulated by the folks here that audit books as well.

As you heard in this case, Mr. Ikwuagwu audited separately from our independent auditors our books and records to assure that the costs and expenses,

1	revenues are reflected appropriately on those books and
2	records for those subsidiaries are regulated utilities of
3	of Delaware and are audited separately by this
4	Commission.
5	Q. And in this rate application proceeding, has
6	any party challenged any specific transaction between
7	Artesian Wastewater Management and any of its affiliates?
8	A. They have not.
9	MR. SCHREPPLER: Thank you. That's all
10	I have, Your Honor.
11	MR. KLEIN: Can I rebut something?
12	HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Yes. Hold
13	on one second. I'm just following the order that we have
14	been following.
15	Does the DPA want to cross Mr. Spacht?
16	MS. IORII: No questions.
17	HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Staff.
18	MS. DONOGHUE: Yes, Your Honor.
19	(RECROSS EXAMINATION)
20	BY MS. DONOGHUE:
21	Q. Mr. Spacht, would be it more accurate that the
22	opening order contained a public notice that was directed

to all customers of Artesian Wastewater Management, Inc.,

and that the company did publish the notice of the rate

23

increase in accordance with that opening order?

A. We did. There were separate developments that were listed there. And what we were referring to is that development --

- Q. Wouldn't it be more accurate to say that the public notice of the comment session had a list of the developments, and that that particular notice in one of the newspapers did not list the Independence development?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. But the opening order did, of course, direct that ratepayers or customers of Artesian Wastewater Management, Inc., were on notice of the proposed rate increase?
- A. I don't know if the opening order was published. I know that the notice of the public hearing was published.

HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Exhibit 1 is the Affidavits of Publication of the public notices. I'm sorry. The Affidavits of Publication of public notice of the application in The Delaware State News, Delaware Wave and Cape Gazzette Newspapers. Notice to all ratepayers was published in the application. Notice of evidentiary hearing, which is Exhibit 3. And what you are referring to is the notice of Public Comment Session, which is

	Page 200
1	Exhibit 2.
2	MS. DONOGHUE: Thank you. No further
3	questions.
4	HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Okay.
5	Intervenor.
6	(RECROSS EXAMINATION)
7	QUESTIONING BY MR. KLEIN:
8	Q. I have one statement about what you said about
9	tax returns.
10	In the discovery period I had asked for
11	a copy of the federal tax return for Artesian Wastewater
12	Management.
13	And in Mr. Valcarenghi's response, I was
14	told that Artesian does not file federal tax return.
15	Artesian Resources Corporation files their return for the
16	company. But you guys did file state returns, but the
17	only thing that I received was an annual report for three
18	years running to the Delaware State Public Service
19	Commission.
20	So, I was just wondering, do you
21	actually file a state tax return, or is that filed by
22	Artesian Resources Corporation for you?

A. No. We file a state tax return. If that

wasn't provided, that was an oversight. We do file

23

state. I don't recall that being asked for.

But the federal return is a consolidated return. But for state purposes, we recast, according to the books and records, all of the statements for state tax purposes.

MR. KLEIN: Thank you.

HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Okay.

Before we decide on closings, whether we are going to have closing statements or not, there are a few ratepayers who asked to make public comments here today. And I had sent a message that they would be allowed because the Commission always encourages public comment, even at this late date when it is past the deadline.

So, would you gentleman please come up here quickly and just state your name and the community you live in for the record. And within a two-minute time period concisely make your statements.

MS. IORII: Your Honor, before we do that, might we decide whether you will allow closing statements or not. Perhaps, we can be working on our closing statements.

HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Okay.

Does the company want a closing statement -- wish to make a closing statement?

Page 202

1	MR. SCHREPPLER: Your Honor, the company
2	does not require a closing statement.
3	HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: DPA.
4	MS. IORII: The DPA would like to make a
5	closing statement. Yes.
6	HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Staff.
7	MS. DONOGHUE: I don't believe Staff has
8	anything to add.
9	HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Intervenor.
10	MR. KLEIN: No. I would just like to
11	thank you for the opportunity to speak.
12	HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Well, I'm
13	going to give anybody who wants to make a closing
14	statement an opportunity to do it right after we take the
15	short public comment.
16	MS. IORII: Thank you, Your Honor.
17	HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Go ahead,
18	sir.
19	MR. WILSON: My name is Vince Wilson.
20	I'm a resident and ratepayer of the Independence
21	community.
22	AWMI notified Independence residents on
23	June 20th five months after the initial public
24	notification that we were part of the rate increase.

1 proposed rate increase.

They also filed, or they used a letter to notify us that they had supplemented the testimony with the PSC in lowering its requested increase, which was to be \$98 dollars to the \$88 dollars.

The letter did not say that the reduction was due to Artesian's error and over statement of expenditures that purported to justify the original rate increase.

The June 20th letter also omitted Artesian's proposed additional increase to the Independence clubhouse, and I have not heard this discussed in the entire session here, nor in the agreement.

But let me just underscore what the significance is of the proposed increase to the Independence clubhouse.

Currently, Independence clubhouse pays \$9,000 a year. The proposed increase by Artesian is to raise it to a total of \$32,736, more than triple the current rate.

As a ratepayer and as a club member, okay, through Independence, I wind up having a sidedoor increase that comes in to the residents of Independence.

•

Most of the clubhouses all experience increases under this proposal and the supplemental filing, except for Trails of Beaver Creek, which experienced a decrease.

But Independence increase is 264 percent annual for the clubhouse, which invariably will be passed on somehow, okay, to the residents of Independence and the users of the clubhouse.

So, there is a hidden increase in addition to the agreement, which I'm disappointed with this agreement of a \$10 dollar increase over a two-year period. And I shouldn't say dumbfounded because I tried to drive all of my information from the public record, the testimony given by the different parties. And as a matter of fact, the last part of the public record that I'm aware of is that the PSC Staff and The Public Advocate provided written testimony on June 17th. This was all concerning the charges per EDU, Equivalent Dwelling Unit.

The PSC Staff's recommendations ranged from a decrease of \$1.91 per month increase to an increase, excuse me, of \$3.70.

And The Public Advocate consultant, Mr. Woods, recommended a monthly increase of \$73 dollars. He

has since testified today that through an error of revenues he overstated or understated that and that they were now entitled to an additional \$2.52, I believe it was.

And I fail then from a Public Advocate's standpoint the quantum leap from \$2.50 to a range of reduction of \$1.91 to \$3.70 that now everybody seems to be in concert, this quantum leap to \$10 dollars. And that is what we feel, okay, as the ratepayers.

So, I thank you very much for the input. This was quite an education from someone who is not used to this type of arrangement. But I certainly would welcome to see what becomes part of the public record where the quantum leaps were made by the two recommending parties to the Commissioners from several dollars increase on average, between the two to ten dollar rate. It's split over two years. I understand that. But the fact of the matter is, it's a ten dollar rate going forward to us, the ratepayers.

So, with that, I thank you. I thank you for the opportunity to speak. And I know there are a couple of the other parties that have maybe a couple of things they are want to go and say.

HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Thank you.

MR. "O'WEAVER:" Good afternoon. My
name is Bill "O'Weaver." (Phonetic.) I also am a
resident of Independence. I came in here with prepared
remarks hoping I would be able to say them. And I do
appreciate the opportunity to speak. I have some

Let me follow up Mr. Wilson's comments concerning the re-rating of the clubhouses.

prepared remarks given everything that has happened.

The increase which is now a little bit less given the agreement among all of the parties, but, nevertheless, the increase to the Independence clubhouse comes out to about, on an annualized basis, remember, this increase took place from January 18, 2013 to May 31, 2013. It was four-and-a-half months. It wasn't over six years. \$9,000 was fine. January 13th. Suddenly, May 31st, it goes to 32 thousand dollars plus, nearly a \$24,000 dollar increase.

That on an annualized basis is about 400 times CPI. Somebody explain to me how a customer getting hit with an increase 400 times CPI is in the public interest. Obviously, what the re-rating of the clubhouses has also done is that it has spread out the increase.

The January 18th application, there were

1 | 13,608 EDUs.

The May 31st reapplication, or amendment, whatever it's called, 14,016 EDUs.

Point of fact, if you maintain the same EDU count to compare apples to apples, the ten dollars that everybody is patting themselves on the back, that they agreed to is in the public good, is actually more like \$12.50.

So, let's take that into account. There has been nothing that I seen in any of the testimony, and I'm sure I missed some of it, and I'm sure there is a whole bunch of it here I won't be able to see being a member of the public, but I have never seen anybody take into account the impact of the increases in the clubhouse. They get spread out to the communities as well.

So, I think that's something that has not been addressed and really needs to be addressed taken before everybody signs on and has a party over this blackbox agreement, whatever in God's name that is.

The other thing about this whole process from the beginning, Artesian's application and its testimony has been filled with errors. Let me give you a couple of -- I don't know if you want to call it high

1 | points or low points.

The application of January 18, 2013, Section III, AWMI request the Commission grant or approve an increase of \$342.608 in flat rate revenues.

Do you want to know what that comes out to per EDU? \$25.17. Yet, they also requested an increase of \$23 per EDU. How do you put those two together?

So, clearly an error, which, by the way, was filed in the 10Q. So, that is an inadvertent number that is there as well.

There were several other errors that were made. Exhibit 3, Schedule 3A, Page 2 of Mr.

Valcarenghi's testimony, and I apologize if I

mispronounce the name. The annualized revenues from the customers at the test year was understated by about \$35,000, which was also pointed out in Mr. Woods' testimony of, I believe, June 17th because that same error was not corrected in the May 31st testimony.

Exhibit 1, Schedule 3, Page 3, still the January 18th testimony of Mr. Valcarenghi's, under the present rate's calculations, the revenue adjustments, the reviews were incorrect, as well as the income tax calculations, operating income, rate of return. The

adjustments follow the errors in flat rate revenues, miscellaneous revenues, O&M expense, income tax calculation and operating income. We got a lot of really good credibility going on here.

Now, you have asked Mr. Klein a number of times to draw a nexus between Artesian Resources and Artesian Wastewater Management, Inc. Well, it's actually a pretty simple nexus, I think. Because based on the history of Artesian as a ratepayer, they have been paying dividends since 1931, and recently they have had a very stellar record. I should be a shareholder, not a ratepayer. 75 percent round numbers in the last ten years of net income has gone to shareholders. Cash dividends to shareholders.

It's very logical to draw out the nexus, if you will, that ten dollars only \$1.50 will go actually into AWMI. The vast majority of that will go first to the shareholders, secondly, tax expense.

So, the ten dollars additional that each of us ratepayers are going to pay \$1.50 is going into the company. So, whatever you recommend to the Commission, please keep in mind you haven't addressed at all the issue of the increased EDUs, which have caused egregious increases in virtually all of the clubhouses.

Actually, it's kind of interesting. All 1 of the clubhouses, increase, increase, increase, increase 2 3 and then decrease. Again, this is all over four-and-a-half months. This is not over six years. 4 Four-and-a-half months. The one, there was a decrease. 5 You would almost think a politician lived there. 6 7 So, I really hope you take into account 8 the fact that ten dollars is not ten dollars. When is ten dollars not ten dollars when it is this rate case. 10 It is equivalent of \$12.50. Thank you.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Okay. Next comment.

MR. BLOOM: Thank you, Your Honor, for allowing me to take a few minutes to present my thoughts.

My name is Martin Bloom. I also am a homeowner at Independence community. I really have no one to represent me other than a Public Advocate. And the over this period of these hearings, we had one Advocate who was representing us stepped down. I believe we recently had appointed a new Advocate. I'm not really sure who is really representing the homeowner who is carrying the rate and the burden of whatever increase is allowed or approved.

It seems to me that the rate increase

and request that is being made is very fluent. It is not based on actual operating course that they can present.

But rather now, I understand in a compromise, a blackbox.

Blackbox not specific in detail, but just saying whoever they came to this.

I, as a rate owner, or as a customer, carrying the burden, have never been privileged to any opportunity to discovery, to being a part of these hearings, they're private, they're closed, or whatever, and then comes out and then a rate increase of whatever was determined in our best interest.

Now, I'm a city boy. But if I was a farmer, I would be inclined to say that there seems to be a pig in the pen and something is not kosher. It just doesn't seem to make sense you can go from a decreases under the study to maybe a slight increase to minimum increase to all of a sudden a five dollar or ten dollar increase lowering it from an initial request of \$23 dollars to maybe \$13 dollars and then increasing somewhere else in the clubhouse.

My last two points I would like to say, sir, is that, Artesian chooses to increase their revenue through the waterway subsidiary. And the reason being because waterwaste is a true monopoly, or if nothing else

1 a goodly gobbly.

If Artesian rates water rates many customers would opt for a wellness supply water for irrigation, thus offsetting an increase in water usage. They have that option.

But the sewer's wastewater have no alternative option like the water, unless you are allowed to put in your own septic system, which is not going to happen because a developer went into an arrangement with wastewater management, not us.

Secondly, the ratepayers depend on the PSC and Public Advocate provide oversite by regulating private utilities such as us. That oversight should extend to assurance that Artesian obtains a balance between a rate increase and cost cutting measures in pursuit of a ten percent ROE.

Currently, the ratepayers shoulder the entire burden of Artesian's demand of a high rate of return. We feel that an extremely high ROE should be earned not achieved solely through rate increases.

Thank you very much for the opportunity to speak, sir.

HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Any more comments? Okay.

Do you want to respond, Mr. Schreppler?

MR. SCHREPPLER: Your Honor, would it
help you for Mr. Spacht to explain re-rating the
clubhouse usage of wastewater services.

HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Absolutely.

And another issue that I'm interested in is that in the original filing it said industrial customers would be charged a monthly monitoring and testing fee equal to actual cost, plus a 15 percent overhead charge.

And I wanted to know how this settlement agreement impacts Mr. Wilson's comments and the others comments about the clubhouse and also that particular provision from the original application.

MR. SCHREPPLER: All right.

(REDIRECT EXAMINATION)

BY MR. SCHREPPLER:

- Q. Mr. Spacht, would you address both of those things?
- A. Okay. The re-rating of the clubhouse first.

 Before filing supplemental, internally
 we are responsible to DNREC to have facilities built to a
 certain size and to charge people their usage of that
 system.

When it comes to the clubhouses when

originally built and until enough customers are in there,

there is no usage, there is very little usage, and we

went, at the opening of those clubhouses, upon usage.

We were corrected by regulators, that

being DNREC, not PSC, we had to rate those clubhouses as

if they were going to be used, peak use, because that is

what the wastewater systems would take.

So, we went through and did our ratings based upon the DNREC standards and re-rated all of the clubhouses to make sure they were being charged the

appropriate rate and then other customers that didn't have use of those clubhouses were not charged for the EDUs associated with them. So, they were related.

15 Notices were sent out.

The effect of those revenues were included in the supplemental filing which gave rise to the decrease in the requested revenue adjusted. That is the clubhouse.

Q. Well, let me ask you something else about that.

The clubhouse at Independence, are you familiar with it?

A. I am.

8

9

10

11

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

- Q. And is it fair to characterize it as a banquet facility?
- A. It has been used for a number of occasions that are rather large venues that they would use for banquets and other events.
- Q. And are you aware that it generates revenue from that usage?
- A. I don't know first hand. But I've been told that it does.
- Q. Can you address the second point that The Hearing Examiner asked?
- A. Yes. We are also required to inspect the permits to industrial customers separate and apart from normal operations. And what we have in the tariff now are the fees associated with doing that specific task. And that is also required by our DNREC's permits. So, we have included that in the tariff so we can charge that back to the specific customer when and if that happens.
- Q. Is there something that we need to do in the settlement agreement that addresses that?
- A. I don't think so. It is what it is. Cost plus override. It doesn't have anything to do with the EDU counts. When and if it happens, we have the ability to charge them for it. We don't have industrial

customers right now. So, that is not an issue. But we could because it includes things like restaurants, large restaurants, things like that, that would have the sorts of monitoring that you need. We don't have those right now.

MR. SCHREPPLER: Thank you.

HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Any cross of

Mr. Spacht by DPA?

MS. IORII: I have one question.

(RECROSS EXAMINATION)

BY MS. IORII:

- Q. The clubhouse facility that is receiving a decrease, could you explain why that is?
- A. Again, based upon the standard specs that DNREC provides, you measure the types of facilities that they have. Do they have a kitchen. How many bathrooms. How many showers. Does it have a pool. There are all sorts of different criteria that they used to add up the EDU. In that case, they had less than what was originally anticipated.
- Q. And would it be fair to say that the rate that was in a sense overcharging for that facility?
 - A. Under the standard that we have --
 - Q. DNREC had required before?

Well, I would not say that they were 1 Α. overcharging. We were using it for the use at that time. 2 When we re-rated it, we had to decrease it. So, we used 3 it the initial use, for whatever reason, it appeared they 4 were using more. Their consumption or use, rather, it is 5 not consumption, it is service, has decreased over time, 6 and it is more based upon the facility itself. 7 Thank you. MS. IORII: 8 HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Any cross by 9 Staff? 10 MS. DONOGHUE: Yes, Your Honor. 11 (RECROSS EXAMINATION)

BY MS. DONOGHUE:

Mr. Spacht, I believe it's Staff's Q. understanding of the settlement agreement is that the only change made to the proposed tariff that would go along with whatever is presented to the Commission would be the changes in the EDU rates going to 80 for the first year and 85 for the second year.

Am I correct in my conclusion that you will still, as a company, file a tariff change which would include the industrial customers charge in the separate docket?

> That is correct. Α.

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

1	MS. DONOGHUE: Thank you. No further
2	questions.
3	HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Intervenor.
4.	QUESTIONING BY MR. KLEIN:
5	Q. I have one question.
6	As far as this clubhouse rate change,
7	Stonewater Creek, as far as I know, has never been
8	notified of any separate charge for the clubhouse or
9	increase in the clubhouse.
10	When did this go out and how?
11	A. If they didn't receive one, it wasn't
12	re-rated. This is only where we had to go back and
13	re-rate the clubhouses based upon specific criteria. Not
14	everybody received the same thing so I can't speak to
15	anyone specifically. But we are happy to check into
16	that, though.
17	MR. KLEIN: Thank you.
18	HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Any
19	redirect, Mr. Schreppler?
20	MR. SCHREPPLER: No, Your Honor.
21	MR. BLOOM: I have one question, Your
22	Honor.
23	HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Quickly.
24	MR. BLOOM: The increase in clubhouses,

I think we used the term, which had a significant one, 1 that was not based on actual usage, but based on some 2 3 sort of rate, formula, whatever. Is that correct? 4 5 MR. SPACHT: There are specific criteria by which they determine what the use of the clubhouses 6 can be. And there has been peaking at Independence that 7 is not sustained, but they look at the peak day flow from the clubhouses. And there have been circumstances where 9 the flow on a peak day is high. 10 11 MR. BLOOM: On a peak day. Again, it is not based on actual usage, but on a formula. 12 13 Correct? MR. SPACHT: The EDUs are based upon a 14 15 formula that is required. Yes. 16 So, an increase of MR. BLOOM: approximately 400 percent or whatever that specifically 17 is going to be based, you feel is based more on usage by 18 outsiders, not homeowners, in Independence because it is 19 20 rented out or whatever. Is that what your final analysis came to 21 22 for the increase? The clubhouse is owned by 23 MR. SPACHT:

the homeowners association that --

1	MR. BLOOM: That's not the
2	MR. SPACHT: The developer. Well,
3	whoever is paying the bill for the clubhouse is flitting
4	the bill for the EDUs associated with that clubhouse.
5	And whoever is using it is generating a flow to our
6	wastewater facility that requires our wastewater
7	facilities to be sized to such an extent that they are
8	covering that cost.
9	MR. BLOOM: And I guess
10	MS. DONOGHUE: Your Honor, I have to
11	object.
12	MR. BLOOM: I apologize. You came to
13	the conclusion that it's about 400 times more than it is
14	in the past before you made the changes.
15	MR. SPACHT: There was a letter sent out
16	that explains how it was calculated. I don't have that
17	in front of me. I don't know what the numbers are.
18	MR. BLOOM: I appreciate it, sir.
19	HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Closing
20	statements.
21	Can we begin with you, Ms. Iorii?
22	MS. IORII: Yes, thank you.
23	Mr. Klein stated during his testimony
24	that Artesian Resources controls everything that AWMI

1 does and that once they are combined, it is one company.

As a matter of corporate law, that's an incorrect statement. Subsidiaries and affiliates are considered separate entities from the tariff company. And that's why under corporate law, to get to a parent company, a shareholder has to get a court to pierce the corporate veil.

And that is also why this Commission is bound by United States Supreme Court while to set rates for AWMI, not ARC. That means that AWMI is treated as a standard-alone company for purposes of setting rates.

As an example, Delaware Power is a wholly owned subsidiary of PEPCO Holdings, Inc and Delmarva is not publicly traded. But when this Commission sets ray for Delmarva Power, it sets them based on Delmarva Power as a stand-alone entity.

The Commission has consistently rebuts
The Public Advocate's efforts to obtain a consolidated
tax adjustment. PHI hasn't paid a federal income taxes
for years. And The Public Advocate's position has been
that ratepayers should get the benefit of that
non-payment of taxes.

But the Commission has consistently rejected this position and treated Delmarva as a

1 | stand-alone utility.

The homeowners association also says that no one has taken the ratepayers' side on this because no one has considered the additional revenue that AWMI will get for customers that it will add.

Now, I understand Mr. Klein doesn't have any rate-making experience or the precedence that this Commission must follow.

First I do note that in this case the company did include an additional 110 customers over and above the number of customers it certainly serves.

Second, the homeowners association doesn't understand the concept of known and measurable changes or the matching principle.

We're sympathetic to the additional expense that this rate increase will create. But we expect that customers want wastewater service, too. And the unfortunate fact is that service cost money.

With respect to decreasing rates, if build out occurs, Staff receives regular reports from every utility that it regulates. And if the company is over earning, Staff or the DPA can bring a Section 310 action to reduce rates. And also with a greater number of customers comes a greater amount of expense.

Finally, I take offense, and I speak only as myself as Counsel for The Public Advocate, I take offense that the suggestion that The Public Advocate has not represented ratepayers in this case.

There have been repeated references to the testimony of Staff and to Mr. Woods' prefiled testimony. But what people need to understand is that testimony is only a recommendation. You, The Hearing Examiner, can reach a different conclusion as to contested issues and the Public Service Commission itself could reach a different conclusion as well. And if The Hearing Examiner and then later the Commission does not agree with the positions that we took, then the rate is going to be higher than what The Public Advocate recommended.

The Public Advocate has balanced his concerns for the impact of the rate increase against not only the harm to the community that could result if they don't have adequate wastewater service. I don't know whether any of the people here are familiar with Heron Creek or Lea Era Farms, but those are two great examples of what can happen when a wastewater utility doesn't get enough money to be able to provide the adequate service.

I understand that reasonable minds can

differ regarding the conclusion that we reached, but it 1 is not the case that The Public Advocate has not 2 3 adequately represented the ratepayers or that he is not concerned with the ratepayers' well being. 4 5 Thank you, Your Honor. 6 HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: The company. 7 MR. SCHREPPLER: Your Honor, I find myself in the rare occasion of agreeing with everything 8 that Ms. Iorii just said. 9 10 This is being recorded. MS. IORII: Right. 11 12 MR. SCHREPPLER: 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

I also want to assure people that the process has been open. There was no effort to include anyone, especially Mr. Klein.

When the parties resumed negotiating Thursday evening and Friday morning on the telephone, it just made sense to first see if there was any possible common ground between the company and the professionals that Staff and The Public Advocate and the witness that the consultant that the Advocate retained, because if there was no common ground there, no there was no sense trying to negotiate with the homeowners association.

And as soon as we did reach that common ground, I understand Staff reached out and left a voice

	Page 225
1	mail for Mr. Klein, and then, I sent an E-mail to
2	everyone, including Mr. Klein Friday afternoon where I
3	took great effort to explain the process that would go on
4	today and in the future with your recommendation, report
5	and then matters going to the Commission and possibly
6	even the Superior Court on appeal.
7	Because I wanted Mr. Klein and people
8	who are getting information from him to know that there
9	is an abundance of due process in this room and with this
10	Commission and Staff.
11	I will conclude with that, Your Honor.
12	HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Staff. Do
13	you have any closing remarks?
14	MS. DONOGHUE: Your Honor, I don't think

MS. DONOGHUE: Your Honor, I don't thin I can add anything that would differ from what the company or what the DPA has submitted as part of its closing arguments. By repeating anything, I would just think it would prolong this hearing.

We will rest on what evidence we have already presented.

HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: HOA.

MR. KLEIN: I have one question for Ms.

Iorii first.

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: We really

1 | don't follow that. This is a closing statement.

MR. KLEIN: She just made a statement about corporate law. I was just wondering is federal and state law --

MS. IORII: State. There is no federal corporate.

MR. KLEIN: It has been an interesting process. I really have to thank Your Honor for kind of leading me through some of these formalities that have to be done.

I don't believe that the negotiation process was as open as people tend to say it was. I have a feeling that the homeowners association, the public was discounted in that process.

Unfortunately, I am not a professional.

I am just a citizen. I have an inherent distrust, and that's just me, of some of the governing processes.

When I hear things like, it pays for us to settle because it will cost us a lot of money to go through the whole evidentiary process. You get the feeling that, you know what, it may cost the company some many. It may cost The Public Advocate some money. But the money bottom line is, it's going to cost the ratepayer because they are the ones that are paying for

215-241-1000 ~ 610-434-8588 ~ 302-571-0510 ~ 202-803-8830

the rate increase. That's the way I feel about this.

And I am sure some of of my neighbors back there feel the same way.

Thank you. It has been interesting. And where do we go from here?

HEARING EXAMINER LAWRENCE: Well, I will close the record now. And then, after today, at some point, I will issue a report and recommendation to the Commission.

exceptions to the report, if you disagree with it. And then, after the 20-day period, it's set upon the Commission's calendar and notice is sent to the parties as to when the Commission will hear it. If you have an availability problem on that particular day, it can be rescheduled, but generally the parties try follow when it has been noticed. And then the four Commissioners will debate it in public in this room, sitting up here and make the final decision.

My report is a non-binding recommendation. The Commissioners make the final decision. And then, eventually, after that, the Commission actually issues its own order about what has been decided in this case.

Thank you. That's what going to happen from here on out. Thank you. I want to thank everyone for attending We did take things a little bit different procedurally, but I thought it was necessary in order to air out all of the issues in this case. And I will get the report out to everyone as soon as I can. Thank you very much. (The Public Service Commission Hearing was concluded at, approximately, 1:00 p.m.)

1 CERTIFICATE 2 STATE OF DELAWARE: 3 NEW CASTLE COUNTY: 4 I, Gloria M. D'Amore, a Registered Professional Reporter, within and for the County and 5 State aforesaid, do hereby certify that the foregoing 6 Public Service Commission Hearing, was taken before me, 7 pursuant to notice, at the time and place indicated; that 8 the statements of said parties was correctly recorded in machine shorthand by me and thereafter transcribed under 10 my supervision with computer-aided transcription; that 11 the Public Service Commission Hearing is a true record of 12 the statements given by the parties; and that I am 13 neither of counsel nor kin to any party in said action, 14 nor interested in the outcome thereof. 15 16 WITNESS my hand and official seal this 11th day of August A.D. 2013. 17 18 19 20 GLORIA M. D'AMORE REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL REPORTER 21 CERTIFICATION NO. 119-PS 22 23